

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) 2014; Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Title I of WIOA (Pub. L.113-128) requires the U.S.

Secretary of Labor (Secretary) to update and publish the LLSIL tables annually, for uses described in the law (including determining eligibility for youth). WIOA defines the term "low income individual" as one who qualifies under various criteria, including an individual in a family with total family income for a six-month period that does not exceed the higher level of the poverty line or 70 percent of the LLSIL. This issuance provides the Secretary's annual LLSIL for 2016 and references the current 2016 Health and Human Services "Poverty Guidelines."

DATES: This notice is effective [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR QUESTIONS ON LLSIL: Please contact Samuel Wright, Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room C-4526, Washington, DC 20210; Telephone: 202-693-2870; Fax: 202-693-3015 (these are not toll-free numbers); E-mail address: wright.samuel.e@dol.gov. Individuals with hearing or speech

impairments may access the telephone number above via Text Telephone (TTY/TDD) by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1-877-889-5627 (TTY/TDD).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR QUESTIONS ON FEDERAL YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS: Please contact Jennifer Kemp, Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-4464, Washington, DC 20210; Telephone: 202-693-3377; Fax: 202-693-3113 (these are not toll-free numbers); E-mail: kemp.jennifer.n@dol.gov. Individuals with hearing or speech impairments may access the telephone number above via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at 1-877-889-5627 (TTY/TDD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The purpose of WIOA is to provide workforce investment activities through statewide and local workforce investment systems that increase the employment, retention, and earnings of participants. WIOA programs are intended to increase the occupational skill attainment by participants and the quality of the workforce, thereby reducing welfare dependency and enhancing the productivity and competitiveness of the Nation.

LLSIL is used for several purposes under the WIOA. Specifically, WIOA SEC.3(36) (A) (B) defines the term "low income individual" for eligibility purposes, and SEC.127(b)(2)(c), SEC.132(b)(1)(B)(IV),(V)(bb) define the terms "disadvantaged youth" and "disadvantaged adult" in terms of the poverty line or LLSIL for State formula allotments. The governor and state/local workforce development boards (WDs) use the LLSIL for determining eligibility for youth and adults for certain services. ETA encourages governors and State/local boards to consult the WIOA regulations and the preamble to the WIOA Final Rule for more specific guidance in applying LLSIL to program requirements. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) published the most current poverty-level guidelines in the Federal Register on January 25, 2016 (Volume 81, Number 15), pp. 4036-4037. The HHS 2016 Poverty guidelines may also be found on the Internet at https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines. ETA plans to have the 2016 LLSIL available on its Web site at http://www.doleta.gov/llsil.

WIOA Section 3(36)(B) defines LLSIL as "that income level (adjusted for regional, metropolitan, urban and rural differences and family size) determined annually by the Secretary [of Labor] based on the most recent lower living family budget issued by the Secretary." The most recent lower living family budget was issued by the Secretary in fall 1981.

The four-person urban family budget estimates, previously published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), provided the basis for the Secretary to determine the LLSIL. BLS terminated the four-person family budget series in 1982, after publication of the fall 1981 estimates. Currently, BLS provides data to ETA, which ETA then uses to develop the LLSIL tables, as provided in the Appendices to this **Federal Register** notice.

Register of March 27, 2015, at Vol. 80, No.59 pp. 16450-16456.

Last year, ETA also published a correction to three Regions in the Federal Register of July 16, 2015 at Vol. 80, No. 136 pp. 42123-42124. These notices again update the LLSIL to reflect cost of living increases for 2015, by calculating the percentage change in the most recent 2014 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for an area to the 2015 CPI-U, and then applying this calculation to each of the March 27, 2015 LLSIL figures. This year, a Region and several metro areas had a negative CPI-U due mostly to the decline in gas prices.

The updated figures for a four-person family are listed in Appendix A, Table 1, by region for both metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas. Numbers in all of the Appendix tables are rounded up to the nearest dollar. Since program eligibility for low-income individuals, "disadvantaged adults" and "disadvantaged youth" may be determined by family income at 70

percent of the LLSIL, pursuant to WIOA Section 3 (36)(A)(ii) and Section 3(36)(B), respectively, those figures are listed as well.

I. Jurisdictions

Jurisdictions included in the various regions, based generally on the Census Regions of the U.S. Department of Commerce, are as follows:

A. Northeast

Connecticut

Maine

Massachusetts

New Hampshire

New Jersey

New York

Pennsylvania

Rhode Island

Vermont

Virgin Islands

B. Midwest

Illinois

Indiana

Iowa

Kansas

Michigan

Minnesota

Missouri

Nebraska

North Dakota

Ohio

South Dakota

Wisconsin

C. South

Alabama

American Samoa

Arkansas

Delaware

District of Columbia

Florida

Georgia

Northern Marianas

Oklahoma

Palau

Puerto Rico

South Carolina

Kentucky

Louisiana

Marshall Islands

Maryland

Micronesia

Mississippi

North Carolina

Tennessee

Texas

Virginia

West Virginia

D. West

Arizona

California

Colorado

Idaho

Montana

Nevada

New Mexico

Oregon

Utah

Washington

Wyoming

Additionally, separate figures have been provided for Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam as indicated in Appendix B, Table 2.

For Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam, the year 2016 figures were updated from the 2015 "State Index" based on the ratio of the urban change in the state (using Anchorage for Alaska and Honolulu for Hawaii and Guam) compared to the West regional metropolitan change, and then applying that index to the West regional metropolitan change.

Data on 23 selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) are also available. These are based on annual and semiannual CPI-U changes for a 12-month period ending in December 2015. The updated LLSIL figures for these MSAs and 70 percent of LLSIL are reported in Appendix C, Table 3.

Appendix D, Table 4 lists each of the various figures at 70 percent of the updated 2015 LLSIL for family sizes of one to six persons. Because Tables 1-3 only list the LLSIL for a family of four, Table 4 can be used to separately determine the LLSIL for families of between one and six persons. For families larger than six persons, an amount equal to the difference between the six-person and the five-person family income levels should be added to the six-person family income level for each additional person in the family. Where the poverty level for a particular family size is greater than the corresponding 70 percent of the LLSIL figure, the figure is shaded. A modified Microsoft Excel

version of Appendix D, Table 4, with the area names, will be available on the ETA LLSIL Web site at http://www.doleta.gov/llsil. Appendix E, Table 5, indicates 100 percent of LLSIL for family sizes of one to six, and is used to determine self-sufficiency as noted at Section 3 (36)(a)(ii) and Section 3 (36)(B),(C)(ii) in WIOA.

II. Use of These Data

Governors should designate the appropriate LLSILs for use within the State from Appendices A, B, and C, containing Tables 1 through 3. Appendices D and E, which contain Tables 4 and 5, which adjust a family of four figure for larger and smaller families, may be used with any LLSIL designated area. The governor's designation may be provided by disseminating information on MSAs and metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas within the state or it may involve further calculations. For example, the State of New Jersey may have four or more LLSIL figures for Northeast metropolitan, Northeast non-metropolitan, portions of the state in the New York City MSA, and those in the Philadelphia MSA. If a workforce investment area includes areas that would be covered by more than one LLSIL figure, the governor may determine which is to be used.

A state's policies and measures for the workforce investment system shall be accepted by the Secretary to the extent that they are consistent with WIOA and WIOA regulations.

III. Disclaimer on Statistical Uses

It should be noted that publication of these figures is only for the purpose of meeting the requirements specified by WIOA as defined in the law and regulations. BLS has not revised the lower living family budget since 1981, and has no plans to do so. The four-person urban family budget estimates series has been terminated. The CPI-U adjustments used to update LLSIL for this publication are not precisely comparable, most notably because certain tax items were included in the 1981 LLSIL, but are not in the CPI-U. Thus, these figures should not be used for any statistical purposes, and are valid only for those purposes under WIOA as defined in the law and regulations.

Appendix A

Table 1: Lower Living Standard Income Level (for a family of four persons) by Region¹

	2015	70 percent	
Region ²	Adjusted	LLSIL	
	LLSIL		
Northeast			
Metro	\$ 42,164	\$ 29,514	
Non-Metro ³	41,826	29,279	
Midwest			
Metro	36,977	25,884	
Non-Metro	35,740	25,018	
South			
*Metro	35,803	25,062	
Non-Metro	35,568	24,898	
*West			
Metro	41,048	28,734	
Non-Metro ⁴	40,580	28,406	

^{*}The South Metro Region and the West Metro and Non-Metro Regions 2015 LLSIL were adjusted.

¹For ease of use, these figures are rounded to the next highest dollar.

 2 Metropolitan area measures were calculated from the weighted average CPI-U's for city size classes A and B/C. Non-metropolitan area measures were calculated from the CPI-U's for city size class D.

³Non-metropolitan area percent changes for the Northeast region are no longer available. The Non-metropolitan percent change was calculated using the U.S. average CPI-U for city size class D.

⁴Non-metropolitan area percent changes for the West region are based on unpublished BLS data.

Appendix B

Table 2: Lower Living Standard Income Level (for a family of four persons), for Alaska, Hawaii and Guam¹

	2015	70 percent
\mathtt{Region}^1	Adjusted	LLSIL
	LLSIL	
Alaska		
Metro ²	\$ 47 , 899	\$ 33,529
Non-Metro ³	52,482	36 , 737
Hawaii, Guam		
Metro	52,587	36,811
Non-Metro ³	56,028	39,220

¹For ease of use, these figures are rounded to the next highest dollar.

³Non-Metropolitan percent changes for Alaska, Hawaii and Guam were calculated from the CPI-U's for all urban consumers for city size class D in the Western Region. Generally the non-metro areas LLSIL is lower than the LLSIL in metro areas. This year the non-metro area LLSIL incomes were larger because the change in CPI-U was smaller in the metro areas compared to the

²The CPI-U change was negative.

change in CPI-U in the non-metro areas of Alaska, Hawaii and Guam.

Appendix C

Table 3: Lower Living Standard Income Level (for a family of four persons), for 23 selected ${\rm MSAs}^1$

	2016	
Metropolitan Statistical Areas	Adjusted	70 percent
(MSAs) ¹	LLSIL	LLSIL
	\$49,096	\$34,367
Anchorage, AK ²		
Atlanta, GA ²	34,370	24,059
BostonBrocktonNashua,	45,346	31,742
MA/NH/ME/CT		
ChicagoGaryKenosha, IL/IN/WI	38,019	26,613
CincinnatiHamilton, OH/KY/IN	36,435	25 , 505
ClevelandAkron, OH	37,800	26,460
DallasFt. Worth, TX	34,141	23,899
DenverBoulderGreeley, CO	38,913	27,239
DetroitAnn ArborFlint, MI ²	35,202	24,641
Honolulu, HI	53,532	37,473
HoustonGalvestonBrazoria, TX	34,842	24,389
Kansas City, MO/KS	35,159	24,612
Los AngelesRiversideOrange	42,146	29,502
County, CA ²		

MilwaukeeRacine, WI	36,705	25,694
MinneapolisSt. Paul, MN/WI	36,942	25,859
New YorkNorthern NJLong	45,008	31,506
Island, NY/NJ/CT/PA ²		
PhiladelphiaWilmingtonAtlantic	40,855	28 , 599
City, PA/NJ/DE/MD		
Pittsburgh, PA	44,940	31,458
St. Louis, MO/IL	34,557	24,190
San Diego, CA	46,922	32,846
San FranciscoOaklandSan Jose,	45,389	31,772
CA		
SeattleTacomaBremerton, WA	45,018	31,512
WashingtonBaltimore,	45,551	31,885
DC/MD/VA/WV ²		

¹For ease of use, these figures are rounded to the next highest dollar.

²The CPI-U change was negative.

 $^{^{3}\}mathrm{Baltimore}$ and Washington are calculated as a single metropolitan statistical area.

Appendix D

Table 4: 70 Percent of Updated 2015 Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL), by Family Size

To use the 70 percent LLSIL value, where it is stipulated for the WIOA programs, begin by locating the region or metropolitan area where the program applicant resides. These are listed in Tables 1, 2 and 3. After locating the appropriate region or metropolitan statistical area, find the 70 percent LLSIL amount for that location. The 70 percent LLSIL figures are listed in the last column to the right on each of the three tables. These figures apply to a family of four. Larger and smaller family eligibility is based on a percentage of the family of four. To determine eligibility for other size families consult Table 4 and the instructions below.

To use Table 4, locate the 70 percent LLSIL value that applies to the individual's region or metropolitan area from Tables 1, 2 or 3. Find the same number in the "family of four" column of Table 4. Move left or right across that row to the size that corresponds to the individual's family unit. That figure is the maximum household income the individual is permitted in order to qualify as economically disadvantaged under the WIOA.

Where the HHS poverty level for a particular family size is greater than the corresponding LLSIL figure, the LLSIL figure appears in a shaded block. Individuals from these size families may consult the 2016 HHS poverty guidelines found on the Health and Human Services website at https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines to find the higher eligibility standard. Individuals from Alaska and Hawaii should consult the HHS guidelines for the generally higher poverty levels that apply in their States.

Family	Family	Family	Family	Family	Family
Of One	of Two	of Three	of Four	of Five	of Six
8,609	14,107	19,363	23,899	28,207	32,985
8,663	14,197	19,495	24,059	28,393	33,203
8,715	14,278	19,598	24,190	28,548	33,383
8,787	14,396	19,759	24,389	28,783	33,661
8,860	14,524	19,942	24,612	29,045	33,969
8,874	14,539	19,963	24,641	29,078	34,004
8,970	14,695	20,169	24,898	29,382	34,361
9,015	14,761	20,267	25,018	29,530	34,533
9,027	14,790	20,300	25,062	29,579	34,595
9,184	15,054	20,665	25,505	30,100	35,200
9,250	15,162	20,815	25,694	30,322	35,460
9,313	15,261	20,951	25,859	30,520	35,692
9,319	15,276	20,967	25,884	30,544	35,727
9,528	15,619	21,436	26,460	31,228	36,516
9,581	15,708	21,556	26,613	31,408	36,733
9,810	16,076	22,069	27,239	32,144	37,594

Family	Family	Family	Family	Family	Family
Of One	of Two	of Three	of Four	of Five	of Six
10,228	16,762	23,014	28,406	33,526	39,209
10,301	16,878	23,168	28,599	33,754	39,469
10,345	16,953	23,276	28,734	33,906	39,658
10,542	17,281	23,723	29,279	34,555	40,404
10,622	17,406	23,898	29,502	34,813	40,719
10,629	17,421	23,909	29,514	34,833	40,733
11,331	18,568	25,487	31,458	37,127	43,418
11,344	18,593	25,520	31,506	37,177	43,485
11,352	18,594	25,529	31,512	37,189	43,490
11,429	18,731	25,718	31,742	37,461	43,806
11,444	18,752	25,737	31,772	37,495	43,852
11,484	18,819	25,832	31,885	37,632	44,010
11,831	19,380	26,609	32,846	38,762	45,333
12,076	19,784	27,164	33,529	39,568	46,278
12,378	20,284	27,841	34,367	40,560	47,428
13,231	21,676	29,761	36,737	43,352	50,698
13,259	21,721	29,822	36,811	43,440	50,806
13,495	22,111	30,353	37,473	44,220	51,720
14,124	23,146	31,771	39,220	46,282	54,125

Appendix E

Table 5: Updated 2015 LLSIL (100 percent), by Family Size

To use the LLSIL to determine the minimum level for establishing self-sufficiency criteria at the State or local level, begin by locating the metropolitan area or region from Table 1, 2 or 3. Then locate the appropriate region or metropolitan statistical area and then find the 2015 adjusted LLSIL amount for that location. These figures apply to a family of four. Locate the corresponding number in the family of four in the column below. Move left or right across that row to the size that corresponds to the individual's family unit. That figure is the minimum figure that States must set for determining whether employment leads to self-sufficiency under WIOA programs.

Family	Family	Family	Family	Family	Family
of One	of Two	of Three	of Four	of Five	of Six
12,298	20,153	27,662	34,141	40,296	47,121
12,375	20,281	27,850	34,370	40,561	47,433
12,450	20,397	27,997	34,557	40,783	47,691
12,554	20,566	28,227	34,842	41,119	48,087
12,657	20,748	28,488	35,159	41,493	48,527
12,677	20,770	28,518	35,202	41,540	48,577
12,815	20,993	28,813	35,568	41,974	49,087
12,879	21,087	28,953	35,740	42,186	49,333

Family	Family	Family	Family	Family	Family
of One	of Two	of Three	of Four	of Five	of Six
12,895	21,129	29,000	35,803	42,256	49,421
13,120	21,505	29,522	36,435	43,000	50,285
13,214	21,659	29,735	36,705	43,318	50,658
13,304	21,801	29,931	36,942	43,600	50,989
13,313	21,823	29,953	36,977	43,634	51,039
13,611	22,312	30,622	37,800	44,611	52,166
13,687	22,440	30,794	38,019	44,869	52,476
14,015	22,966	31,528	38,913	45,920	53,705
14,611	23,946	32,877	40,580	47,894	56,013
14,716	24,111	33,098	40,855	48,219	56,385
14,778	24,219	33,252	41,048	48,438	56,654
15,061	24,687	33,890	41,826	49,364	57,720
15,174	24,866	34,140	42,146	49,734	58,170
15,185	24,886	34,156	42,164	49,762	58,190
16,187	26,525	36,410	44,940	53,039	62,025
16,206	26,561	36,458	45,008	53,110	62,122
16,217	26,563	36,470	45,018	53,127	62,128
16,328	26,758	36,741	45,346	53,516	62,580
16,349	26,789	36,767	45,389	53,564	62,646
16,405	26,885	36,902	45,551	53,760	62,872
16,901	27,686	38,013	46,922	55,374	64,762
17,252	28,263	38,805	47,899	56,526	66,111
17,683	28,977	39,773	49,096	57,944	67,755
18,902	30,965	42,515	52,482	61,932	72,425
18,942	31,030	42,604	52,587	62,058	72,580
19,279	31,586	43,361	53,532	63,171	73,885

Family	Family	Family	Family	Family	Family
of One	of Two	of Three	of Four	of Five	of Six
20,177	33,065	45,387	56,028	66,117	77,322

Portia Wu, Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training Administration

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